

Soviet CP Members Back Action Against Beria

MOSCOW, July 13.—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today that party members on all levels were approving measures against the "anti-party and anti-state activity" of Lavrenti Beria, former Security Minister. The newspaper attacked "one-man" decision and said that the principle of "collective leadership" must apply to all party levels, from the lowest cell to the central committee of the Soviet Union. "Decisions by one man are almost always one-sided," Pravda said in a front page editorial. The newspaper reported that virtually all party organizations and municipal, district and republican committees representing some 7,000,000 members met in plenary sessions during the past few days to discuss Beria's traitorous activities.

"We see a mighty demonstration of steel-like unity with party ranks rallying around the central committee," Pravda said. "All plenums are approving fully as correct, timely and decisive all measures to liquidate Beria's anti-party and anti-state activity."

The newspaper said "the highest principle of party leadership is collectivism."

"Decisions by one man are almost always one-sided," Pravda said. "The party teaches that only the collective political experience and collective wisdom of the central committee, relying on the scientific foundations of Marxism-Leninism, can insure the correct leadership of the country and the unshakable solidarity of the ranks and the successful construction of communism."

London 'Worker' Comments on the Margaret Storm

LONDON, July 13.—The London Daily Worker commented today on the newspaper furor over whether Princess Margaret, 22, should marry Captain Peter Townsend, 38.

After referring to "the real degrading servitude in which, for all their wealth, these living idols of the ruling class are compelled to live," the Daily Worker said:

"All ordinary decent people will say: Let Margaret marry whom she likes, and turn off the spotlight, please."

Daily Worker

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15c Fare Set for July 25; Warn of New Increases

By MICHAEL SINGER

Two members of the Board of Estimate who voted against the Transit Authority warned yesterday that the 15-cent fare which goes into effect 12:01 a.m. July 25 may be only the beginning of further transit gouges. City Council President Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party nominee for Mayor,

The McCarthy Bank Account

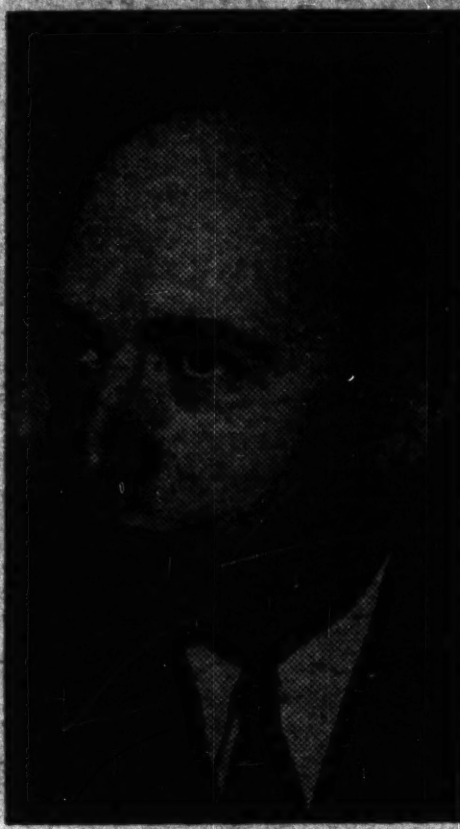
What is stopping him?

It is now six months since a U.S. Senate committee officially asked U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell to probe the astounding bank account of Wisconsin pro-fascist McCarthy.

The Senate couldn't figure how McCarthy banked \$172,000 in cash on an annual salary of \$15,000.

But Brownell hasn't budged on the sensational McCarthy report. He is sitting on it.

What is keeping Brownell from lifting the lid on the dirt in McCarthy's bank book?



BROWNELL

and Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner, fighting for the Democratic designation, in separate statements following the Transit Authority fare decree, denounced the move.

Halley said he "greatly fears" future gouges and cited the Chicago Transit Authority 20-cent fare as a possible yardstick locally for the Dewey-Impellitteri coupon-clippers.

Wagner warned that the fare "will continue to go up and the service will continue to go down," declaring this to be the "history of the transit authority in every city in the country."

By a 4-1 vote the Authority voted to tax every working man and woman in the city who uses the subways and buses from \$30 to \$60 annually. Chairman Gen. Hugh J. Casey hinted that another gouge may be likely next year when, he said, "even with this 15-cent fare" riders "will be getting

transportation at less than cost."

Since the whole objective of the Authority conspiracy was to make the straphanger pay for both the debt charges and the operating cost of the transit system, Casey's assertion pointed ominously to a new increase after the first of next year.

On subways the fare will be paid for in the form of tokens while on all city-owned surface routes currency will continue to be used.

LONE DISSENTER

The lone dissenter on the Authority was Mayor Impellitteri's appointee, Ephraim F. Jeffe, who objected only in the timing of the fare increase edict but not to the gouge itself. Jeffe, it was obvious to observers, was acting to remove the fare gouge stigma from Impellitteri's mayoralty campaign. He recommended that the Authority hold up the boost until Dec. 31, 1953, after "sufficient time to study and implement economies" had been provided.

Jeffe, however, let the cat out of the bag when he charged that the 15-cent fare "will produce an amount over that which is necessary" according to estimates of Authority experts and engineers. Since the 15-cent fare was supposed to be self-sustaining, his charge stung chairman Casey into (Continued on Page 6)

'Dirty Job' Marshal Still Refuses to Quit

U. S. Marshal William A. Carroll said yesterday he had received no official notification of his announced firing by the Department of Justice.

Carroll, whose 30-day vacation was delayed because of the executions of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, had refused to resign the job to which his appointment expires next April 30.

President Eisenhower named Thomas J. Lunney to replace him shortly after the Rosenberg execution, and the Justice Department announced last week that Carroll was being fired.

Carroll said he had been asked by a Justice Department spokesman by telephone to "please cooperate and resign." He said he refused, telling the spokesman: "I've done a dirty job for you and now you want my resignation. You're not getting it." He said: "They can have my resignation" on April 30, 1954, when his Presidential commission expires.

Miners Tell Their Side of Strike Story

By JOSEPH NORTH

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 13.—You learn a lot about this state by reading the Letters to the Editor columns of the Charleston Gazette, which pretends to be a friend of the working-man.

The paper is nothing of the sort, as its news columns and editorials have revealed through the years; it gave its mealy-mouthed support to the gun-thugging company in the Widen strike. But it publishes frequent letters from grass-roots, from the mine-fields themselves to maintain its circulation among the miners and other workers here. The nature of the letters is an index to the fact that this state's two million includes 100,000 miners and their families. What they write reflects their experience and their working-class wisdom and you find an astonishing number of letters published that call for justice to the miners, for the end of the Korean war, for the abolition of McCarthyism, and an understanding of the Rosenberg case. The number of letters printed oblige one to reflect on how many more must arrive that never see the light of day.

EXCERPTS

Here, for example, are excerpts from some typical expressions on the Widen coal strike:

"I would like to ask Doyle Waggoner (a notorious scab) what kind of wages he would be getting today, had it not

been for the UMW. Some people remind me of a hog under an acorn tree—just eating right along and never looking up to see where it's coming from.

—A Picket's Wife of Widen Another from strike-bound Widen:

"I think it's high time the picket's side of the strike (at Widen) was told. I wonder if you will print it."

The last scrap started when the guards came to the top of the hill with a bulldozer and leveled the pickets' fire barrels and horse-shoe game and fenced it off.

"... Can you tell me what right they (the guards) have to patrol the road? Where did they get the authority? Isn't there enough state police for that job? Every miner in West Virginia knows they weren't come from or going to work when the man was shot. There was no shift that starts or stops at 4:15 in the morning..."

AN INVITATION

There are too many similar letters to reproduce them all here. Many reveal how the miners regard the "impartiality" of the newspapers. This came from a Fred Duffield, of Duck, W. Va.:

"You said you were going to print both sides of the Widen situation, but so far you have printed only the company side. If at any time you want to question any one of

the pickets, they would be glad to give you their story.

"Please come to the picket line any time; the men will be glad to tell you about Widen. We would like to see both sides printed in the paper. Please let us hear from you at once."

Or this, from Ridgeview, from a J. S. Miller:

"No matter how hard anyone tries, they will never make me believe that Widen is a heaven on earth. I think it is hell up the coal hollow."

"I may not be any judge of bullheads, but if I am, Widen is over-managed by bullheads. If they pay more and are so nice then why don't they allow a union as all peace loving companies do? If they don't like the death and destruction, they can stop it in two minutes."

"If F.A. Knight (managing editor of the Gazette who wrote four articles lauding the company) had any influence, people would want to go to Widen when they die instead of heaven."

The letters show that the miners realize their bosses' arrogance is inspired by the policies of the Eisenhower Administration. The following letter is from Mrs. Fanny Warden, of Minden:

"Eisenhower, Eisenhower, where did you go?"

"I went to Korea by way of Tokyo."

"Eisenhower, Eisenhower, what did you do then?"

"I came back to West Virginia and started cutting off men."

"Eisenhower, Eisenhower, what happened to our good times?"

"Boys, don't you know I'm cutting off the men and closing down the mines."

"I'm going to bust your union, let you all gather in the 'hungry' reunion while waiting in the Eisenhower soup line as in the good old Hoover times."

Here is another characteristically eloquent letter. How well the plain people write when they take their pen in hand:

"I understood you were going to print both sides of the Widen strike. You sure painted Bradley and Candy's picture of it bright, leaving our side blank. Anytime you want to know the strikers' side, please come and interview some of the oldest men who have worked at Widen, plus the children and grandchildren of deceased workers, and I don't mean 'gun-toters' either. We can tell you how we have been treated from generation to generation."

"It doesn't look like Bradley wants to talk things over with us, or else he is ashamed to face us. So he might send a stooge, such as your paper turned out to be, to talk to us like we were humans."

—A Picket's Wife.—Widen.

WIDOW'S PENSION

That their sufferings have (Continued on Page 6)

Bill Withdrawing Protection from Witnesses Is Passed by Senate

WASHINGTON, July 13 (FP).—After brief debate and some sparring over amendments to make it more palatable, the Senate by an unrecorded vote last week passed the McCarran bill to deprive witnesses before Congressional committees of the right to refuse to testify against themselves.

The action was a victory for Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), who has been pressing for passage of such a bill for several years. Twice before at this session he brought it up but was blocked by Republican majority leader Robert A. Taft (O), who is now ill. With acting majority leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) in charge of proceedings, the measure was brought up late in the evening under unanimous consent.

No senator objected.

In the brief debate, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) and Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC) expressed outright opposition. Lehman pointed out the measure would induce known informers and criminals to testify against others in hope of escaping prosecution themselves. Hoey said: "The bill is going right in the face of the Constitution, which provides that no person shall be forced to testify against himself." He said the bill breaks down the separation between the judicial and legislative branches

of the government.

Sens Wayne L. Morse (Ind-Ore), Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn) and A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.) expressed some opposition but were satisfied with minor amendments.

The majority agreed with McCarran who told his colleagues: "The bill is particularly important in the investigation of communism."

Labor observers expressed belief that the McCarthy, McCarran, Jenner and Velle witchhunters want the bill passed for use in investigation of union activities scheduled for this summer and fall.

The bill goes to the House, where it is expected to pass without much opposition after cursory

committee hearings. Its constitutionality is expected to be tested in the courts.

As passed by the Senate, the bill (S-10) would provide that by affirmative vote, including at least two members of each major political party, any committee of the Senate or House could institute proceedings to grant immunity to a witness. The attorney general would be given one week's notice before the vote and would have to give his consent. Then the vote would have to be affirmed by the full Senate or House. Once these steps were taken, a witness could be forced to answer all questions regardless of the fifth amendment against self incrimination.

Charles Doyle Hearing Today

Charles Doyle, former trade union officer, will challenge the Walter-McCarran Act and the deportation order against him, at a hearing at 10:30 a.m. today (Tuesday) in Federal Court, Foley Square, courtroom 506.

Doyle has been held prisoner on Ellis Island and has been denied bail since March 17, 1952.

Tass Official Here To Return to USSR

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Mikhail Federov, head of the Washington Bureau of Tass News Agency, plans to leave the U. S. for Moscow late this month.

Federov will be succeeded by Georgi Bolshakov, Soviet newsman who has been working in New York. He will be accompanied on his trip home by his wife, his four-year-old son, Vova, who was born in Washington, and his daughter, Natasha, 7, born in Moscow.

Bookburners Raid Library in Brooksville, Fla.

BROOKSVILLE, Fla., July 13.—Bookburners staged a raid here on the Frederick Eugene Lykes, Jr., Memorial Library, it was disclosed last week, when what is reported to be a "bushel basket" of pamphlets and many books were removed on the ground that they were "pro-Communist."

Mrs. Lois Purdin, Brooksville correspondent for the Tampa Morning Tribune, learned of the behind-the-scenes bookburning and reported it for her newspaper.

Members of a high school class, looking up publications on the organization of the Soviet Union, used the books and pamphlets. When the teacher saw the material her students had collected, she took it to W. A. Biggart, supervising school principal. He complained to officials of the library and the American Legion, charging the material was "Communist." The bookburning followed.

Lisa von Borowsky, a library board member, charged the action was a "smear campaign" against herself and Col. Raymond Robins, 79-year-old friend of former President Herbert Hoover and a one-time special U. S. envoy to Russia. Robins, it was understood, had contributed some of the books and pamphlets that were removed.

Passport of Cuban Communist Leader Seized

HAVANA, Cuba, July 13.—Dr. Juan Marinello, chairman of the Cuban Popular Socialist Party, was deprived of his passport last week when he returned here from the meeting of the World Peace Congress held recently in Budapest, Hungary.

The newspaper Hoy said the police seized Marinello's passport as he landed and told him, "Now you can't be running around attending Communist conventions."

WE REGRET

Yesterday's Daily Worker in a news story datelined Yellow Springs, Ohio, referred to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg as "atom spies." The story described a 12-day fast by Ralph T. Templin, professor at Central State College at Wilberforce, Ohio, protesting the execution of the Rosenbergs.

The Daily Worker story was a reprint from a capitalist press clipping. We are deeply sorry that slipshod copy editing permitted this vile attack on the martyred Rosenbergs to appear in our paper.

Hotel Strike Expanded in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, July 13.—

About 1,150 AFL hotel workers, demanding a five-day, 40-hour week, have extended a strike at the Nicollet Hotel to include two others, the Dykman and Andrews.

The workers, members of the Bartenders, Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses and Hotel and Restaurant Employees Unions (AFL), set up picket lines in front of both the Andrews and Dykman Hotels.

Distributive Workers Hear Eyewitness Report on USSR

About 35 members of the Distributive Workers' Freedom of the Press Club heard Mrs. Ruth Clark tell of her two years and eight months in the Soviet Union at a dinner honoring the Daily Worker and Worker.

Mrs. Clark, whose husband, Joseph Clark is Daily Worker foreign correspondent, humorously refuted the slanders about the Soviet Union brought back by Mrs. Kirk, wife of a former U. S. diplomat in Moscow.

The listeners, many of them working mothers and fathers, were particularly inspired by the description of the life of Soviet children, whom Mrs. Clark termed "the privileged class of the Soviet Union."

The dinner, held to spur the Worker subscription drive among distributive workers, also heard Elihu Hicks, Daily Worker labor reporter, who spoke on recent developments in the labor movement.

One worker, who had already

gotten 25 subscriptions told how he sold subs to Jewish Daily Forward and Daily News readers in his shop. The worker said that he began to read the Forward and to discuss it with an avid Forward follower. One day, while discussing the paper, he presented the following proposition: "Look, you say that we have to listen to both sides. Well, I'm always reading the Forward, so how about you getting a subscription to the Worker—just so you can read the other side." A sale was made.

He said that he used the same approach with a Daily News reader, promising to read the News if the other worker would buy a Worker sub. Another sale.

These and other experiences were related to illustrate the theme of the Freedom of the Press Clubs, that subscriptions can be gotten from even those who disagree strongly with the DW and Worker editorial policies. All that is needed is a lot of determination and a little imagination.

Smith Act Trial in Seattle Resumes Today

SEATTLE, July 13.—The Northwest Smith act trial will resume in the federal district court tomorrow, with defense attorneys arguing motions to strike a considerable portion of the 7,000 pages of testimony and for directed verdicts of not guilty.

Separate motions for the directed verdicts will be filed on behalf of the seven defendants, Henry Huff, Paul Bowen, Barbara Hartle, Terry Pettus, William Pennock, John Daschbach and Karly Larsen. All day Tuesday will be devoted to hearing these arguments. The jury of 12 and the four alternates are scheduled to return Wednesday. The long recess was to enable the defense to prepare its motions, and for Judge William Lindberg to attend a judges' conference in San Francisco.

Selection of a jury and presentation of the prosecution's case took 44 trial days over a period of two and a half months. If motions for a directed verdict are denied, it is believed the defense will require an additional two months or more. Several of the defendants are expected to take the stand.

COST OF SPIES

Already the trial is the longest and most expensive criminal proceedings in Northwest court history. Just what it is costing the government will probably never be known. But conservative estimates place the cost at more than \$1,000 per day. And five stoolpigeons have admitted receiving a total of \$36,833.10 from the FBI.

for informer services which consisted of turning in names of persons alleged to be members of the Communist party. These stoolpigeons also operated in trade unions, the Washington Pension Union, Progressive party, Civil Rights Congress, Farmers Union and the Negro Labor Council.

As the defense predicted, the prosecution has completely abandoned its original "theory" of the case. At the outset Special Prosecutor Tracy Griffin assured the jury that the prosecution would prove that the crime has two parts: (1) a conspiracy on the part of the seven defendants to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the government and (2) the organization of the Communist party as the "vehicle" to carry out the conspiracy.

But the prosecution has made no effort to prove any "conspiracy." The testimony of its "major" witnesses has been devoted solely to proving membership in the Communist party and having its "experts" testify that Marxism-Leninism means violent overthrow of the government. Six of the defendants proudly affirm their membership in the Communist party, while Larsen says he left the party some years ago.

Every one of the prosecution witnesses are either (1) paid employees of the Department of Justice; (2) paid informers for the FBI; (3) discredited Canwell Committee stoolpigeons, or (4) in some sort of difficulty with the government.

Dr. Harold Sunoo, Korean-American scholar, for example could be denaturalized and deported to Korea where he would be put to death by the Syghman Rhee regime. Al Cummings, former Washington state youth leader, got "into hot water" in the army over perjury, while Leroy C. Daffoe, local steelworker, was in difficulty over his wife's entrance into the U.S.

The admitted FBI payments (Continued on Page 8)

EVANSVILLE PROJECT BIAS BANNED BY JUDGE

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 13 (FP).—Exclusion of Negroes from a federally aided low-rent housing project here was banned by U. S. District Judge William E. Stecker in a suit brought against the Evansville Housing Authority by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

Stecker held that approval of segregation in the project by the U. S. Public Housing Administration "violates the public policy of

the U. S.," and "violates the rights secured to the plaintiffs and other members of their class by the equal protection and due process clauses of the 14th Amendment" and the veterans' preference and eligibility sections of the National Housing Act of 1949.

Stecker's decision followed a ruling June 23 by U. S. District Judge Frank L. Klobb, who said the Toledo, O., Housing Authority could not enforce racial segregation in public housing.

Bias Against Jews, Catholics In Medical Schools Bared

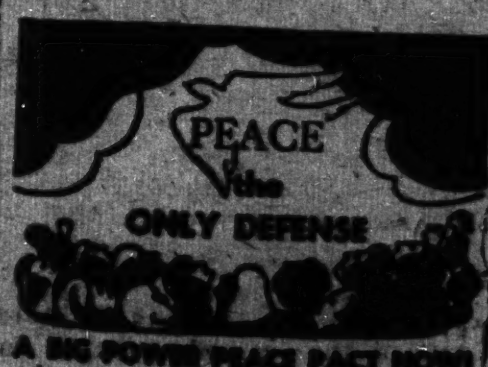
ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—Jews said the best Catholic and Protestant students are more certain to be admitted than the top-ranking Jewish applicants.

"At the other end of the scholastic scale," the report added, "low-rating Jewish students are virtually excluded, while occasional low-rating Protestant and Catholic applicants are admitted."

More Jews were admitted to New York medical schools than either Protestants or Catholics during those years, the report said. But it added:

"A larger proportion of Protestant applicants than of Catholic applicants and of Jewish applicants is admitted to the study of medicine."

Another section of the report



Reuther Picked the Wrong Town for His Walk

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, July 13. — Events of the past week serve to demonstrate the low state to which CIO has been reduced in the eyes of official Washington when it comes to bread and butter issues affecting its membership and all workers. It's got so that about the only time CIO leaders get any official recognition is when they speak out on behalf of John Foster Dulles' war-inciting "liberation" program.

Thus, last week CIO president

Walter Reuther got headlines from the big papers (overwhelmingly Republican) for his unmolested walk through East Berlin and his call for support to the dogs of Nazidom who had been dug up for the unsuccessful effort in East Germany.

But while Reuther was taking his walk and getting his headlines, the CIO membership was handed some severe blows from Congress and the Administration — without big headlines.

First the House passed the Reed

bill, which CIO has been opposing. This bill, whose general features had been endorsed by General Motors, endangers the entire unemployment insurance program. Any state, such as Michigan, which would enter a period of severe unemployment could find the insurance fund imperiled and the worker's stranded.

Under the Reed bill, excess unemployment funds would not be used to benefit workers but would be turned over to states for "administrative" purposes. This would

do away with the principle of building up reserves in good times for use in bad times. It would also enable reactionary state legislatures to reduce employers' contributions.

Rep. Aime J. Forand (D-RI), said the measure was the "entering wedge which will bring about destruction of our social security system," and charged it was backed by "the organized big business interests."

The bill passed with little debate and with hardly a headline.

If there was any CIO or AFL activity to stop the bill the day or the week it was brought up, no reporters noticed it.

Then, at the end of the week, came the announcement of the new appointments of assistant secretaries of labor. In the list there was not a single CIO representative.

Up to this moment the CIO has been strangely silent about the bypassing of its nominee, John Erelman, former legislative representa-

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Botany Worsted Pay Cut Barred By Arbitrators

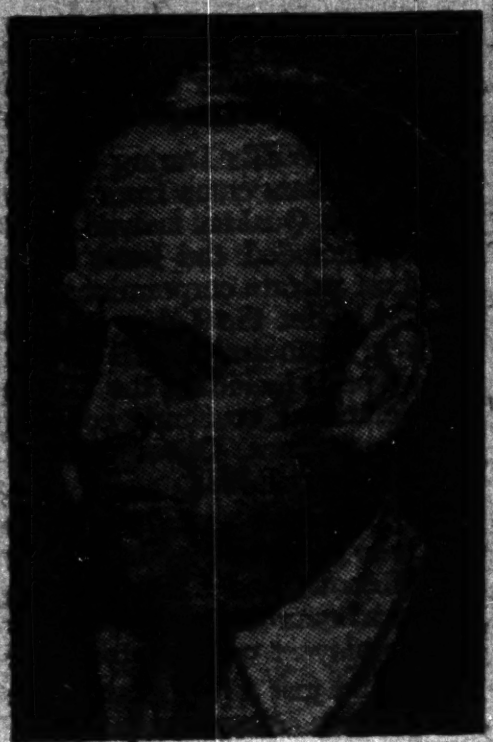
PASSAIC, N.J., July 13 (EP). — A request by Botany Mills that it be allowed to cut wages of its 4,000 production workers 33 cents an hour was turned down unanimously by a three-member panel of the American Arbitration Assn.

In a letter to the firm and the Passaic Joint Board of the CIO Textile Workers Union, the panel announced its decision and said an explanatory opinion would be made public in a few days.

The company asked for the pay cut on grounds that it had lost \$5.5 million in 1952. The union opposed the cut, arguing that Botany wages were in line with rates paid throughout the industry and that the company's financial condition was no different from the rest of the industry.

The three arbitrators were Isidor Lubin, former U.S. commissioner of labor statistics; David McCabe, retired chairman of Princeton University economics department; and Robert Brecht of the University of Pennsylvania.

Sen. Kerr Hits Gov't Farm, Money Policies



KERR

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.), said today the "greatest damage to the economy and the people" was caused by President Eisenhower's appointment of Ezra T. Benson as Secretary of Agriculture and George M. Humphrey as Treasury Secretary.

"No two men ever stayed in office so short a while and did so much damage to so many," Kerr said on the CBS TV show, Man of the Week.

Judge Limits Hearn's Pickets To 3 Per Door

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Appellate Division Justice Albert Cohn, father of McCarthy's top inquisitor Roy Cohn, last week limited the 800 Hearn strikers to three pickets at each store entrance.

The workers, members of District 65, DPOWA, have been on strike for eight weeks at the Bronx and 14 St. Hearn stores.

The decision, in effect reversing a previous ruling which set the total number of pickets on 14 St. at 200 and in the Bronx at 50, was described by a union spokesman as "vindictive."

Taking full advantage of the court order, the Hearn management reportedly closed several entrances, thus cutting picket lines down to the bone.

The bald strike-breaking nature of Justice Cohn's ruling was made extremely clear when he refused to hear the union's appeal until Sept. 6.

Interesting enough, this latest development in the combined boss-government drive to break the Hearn strike, involves the father of the man who directed a full-scale government attack against District 65 last year.

As Assistant Attorney General, McCarthyite Roy Cohn was in charge of the grand jury inquisition demanding to snoop through the union's books and attempting to deprive the union of National Labor Relations Board bargaining rights under a phony "red" screen. At that time two union leaders, David Livingston and Jack Paley, were sentenced to three months in jail apiece for attempting to protect the union record.

Only last week the Velde Union-American Committee adopted the Hearn line of "Communist domination" in questioning six DPOWA union leaders, including the key leaders in charge of the strike.

The day after the hearing, at which the unionists refused to relinquish their Constitutional rights, Velde demanded that the NLRB decertify the striking union. This was the demand put forth by the Hearn management several weeks ago in expensive newspaper ads.

Refinery Workers Help Seamen Win In Lakes Strike

WHITING, Ind., July 13 (EP). — Here's how the CIO National Maritime Union won a four-week strike that tied up the tankers of the major oil companies in the Great Lakes ports and which was settled today.

The NMU extended its picket lines to the Sinclair Oil Co. refineries here and won the support of the refinery workers who refused to go through the lines. Forty-eight hours later Sinclair had agreed to the demands of the 22 seamen on the tanker Daniel Pierce. The other companies then followed suit.

The seamen won their main demand, raising of wage level on the lakes to the same scale paid to deep-water seamen.

Rhee - Robertson Pact Dims Hope For Korea Truce

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

Far eastern developments took an ominous turn yesterday. Truce prospects in Korea were dimmed by disclosure that the agreement between Syngman Rhee and U. S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter

Robertson contained a loophole provision for Rhee to sabotage an armistice as soon as it is signed.

The Chinese and Koreans greeted the disclosure with a radio warning against new provocations and a heavy attack along a 12-mile sector of the central front between Sniper Ridge and the Pukhan River.

The Peking radio declared: "People can see even more clearly now that the results of the Robertson-Rhee talks are not only of no help to the realization of an early armistice in Korea, but will further encourage Rhee in his scheme to torpedo the armistice in the future."

The Peking broadcast said the Rhee-Robertson agreement failed to assure Rhee's conformance with an armistice. It demanded again to know "what effective measures that American side will take to bring about an early armistice in Korea."

In addition, Asia's peace was threatened by other developments:

- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, at a meeting of the western Big Three foreign ministers, expressed satisfaction with the Rhee-Robertson agreement and declared that a truce was now "up to the Communists."

- Dulles warmly hailed and implied full support for a large-scale new military offensive by French imperialist forces in Indo-China.

- Dulles authorized the State Department to admit that it is working to create a 350,000-man nucleus of a new Japanese army.

- Dulles demanded support of French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and British acting Foreign Secretary Lord Salisbury for the Eisenhower policy of opposing China's entry into the United Nations and maintaining a trade embargo against China.

The Far Eastern question, it was reported, dominated the deliberations of the foreign ministers' meeting. And these developments confirmed the fear that the three-power parley, instead of pursuing the aims of peace for which it had been widely publicized, had become a council of war.

Quick to express satisfaction with the Rhee-Robertson agreement was Sen. William Knowland (R-Cal.), acting Senate Republican leader and — along with Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) — most valuable champion of Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek. Knowland said he was "very much encouraged" by the Rhee-Robertson agreement and demanded that only countries which have fought in Korea should be permitted to attend a conference to write a Korean peace treaty. Such a move would bar the Soviet

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Try White Man In Fla. Rape of Negro Woman

CLEARWATER, Fla., July 13.—A white Air Force soldier will go on trial here Thursday on the charge of raping a Negro woman.

Airman George Trabing is the first white man in recent court history to face a possible death sentence for having violated a Negro woman.

Walter Lee Irvin, a young Negro, is now in the death house, two other Negroes are dead, the result of posse or sheriff's bullets, and a third is serving a life sentence on a framed-up rape charge in the infamous "Groveland Little Scottsboro" case.

Trabing is alleged to have attacked his victim last winter in East Clearwater.

Robertson, Train Engineers' Head, to Retire

BOSTON, July 13.—D. B. Robertson, of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman and Engineers, said today he will not be a candidate for reelection.

Robertson's announcement came at the end of his keynote address to the union's 36th convention here, attended by 1,000 delegates.

Robertson urged "quick and aggressive action" to:

1. Increase wages.
2. Improve working conditions.
3. Speed adjustment of grievances "before present sluggish procedures demoralize rail labor relations."
4. Expand present vacation schedules.
5. Strengthen security legislation, particularly the railroad retirement and unemployment insurance acts, and Federal laws limiting continuance hours worked in one day by rail operating employees.
6. Intensify the union's political action.
7. Strengthen the union within and work for greater unity among labor organizations.

Robertson assailed "foams" that a Korean truce and curtailed armaments will undermine business. He said "depressions are not necessary."

"Give us peace, and the labor of our hands will produce the highest living standard ever known to man," he declared.

Dulles Forces Delay In World Peace Talk

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles yesterday blackjacked the French and British foreign ministers into agreeing to postpone any proposals for talks with the Soviet Union until after the Sept. 6 elections in Western Germany.

At the same time, the Eisenhower Administration continued its campaign of "food-propaganda" against the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic. The President reportedly ordered \$15,000,000 worth of foodstuffs be shipped at once for distribution to

Germans in the Soviet Zone. Since both the Soviet Union and the East German government have branded the President's "offer" a "propaganda trick" the Administration action seemed to be a new provocation.

The Voice of America and RIAS both jeering and insulting attacks on Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov and East German Premier Otto Grotewohl for their rejection of the Eisenhower "offer." Both stations declared attempts will be made to get the food across the borders in defiance of frontier guards and police.

Urge President End Korea War

The Progressive Party yesterday called on President Eisenhower to instruct Gen. Mark Clark to execute immediately the Korean truce.

The letter signed by C. B. Baldwin, national secretary, said, in part:

"There can be no justification for the death or maiming of another American soldier in Korea. . . . The vast majority of the American people want an immediate end to the Korean war. They do not support the efforts of Senators Knowland, Smith and McCarthy,

who in insisting upon new conditions for a truce, give encouragement to Syngman Rhee to sabotage the truce negotiations."

NEWARK, July 13.—The Progressive Party of New Jersey, in a letter to President Eisenhower urging an immediate truce in Korea, declared that the fiction cannot stand up in the eyes of the world that "the powerful U. S. is unable to guarantee Syngman Rhee's compliance with the truce terms."

Big - Hearted

By ALAN MAX

Eisenhower's offer of free food to East Berlin, is evidently part of the "carrot and club" menu: \$150,000,000 worth of clubs and \$15 million worth of carrots.

Guatemalan Workers Warn of New Wall St. Intervention Plot

By JOSE MANUEL FORTUNY
(Fortuny is general secretary of the Party of Labor of Guatemala.)

GUATEMALA CITY
THREATS OF imperialist intervention hover over our country in an effort to crush the democratic-revolutionary movement of our people and to overthrow the government of President Arbenz. This government is hated by feudal reaction because of its progressive policies, and by the North American imperialists because of its growing resistance to their plans of national subjugation, a resistance that is in conformity with the demands of the people.

In tracing in broad outline the main points of this delicate situation, we are impelled by the need to obtain the international solidarity of the working class and the popular masses of our country.

HERE ARE some of the characteristics of our situation:

1) Since Oct. 20, 1944, there has been developing a movement that in recent years has been acquiring more and more the character of an anti-feudal, anti-imperialist revolution. Important steps have been taken in the struggle to raise the standard of living of the people and to liquidate the terrible feudal backwardness of Guatemala. The working class and peasants have created their organizations, and the Governments of Dr. Arvalo (1945-51) and of Col. Jacob Arbenz, especially the latter, have respected the workers' organizations and their struggles.

The government of Dr. Arvalo offered, though with certain limitations, some resistance to North American imperialism, particularly to the powerful United Fruit Company, the Yankee monopoly that controls a large part of the railroad monopoly called International Railways of Central America (IRCA), as well as the docks of our ports, almost the whole of Guatemala's foreign trade, the production of bananas and abaca.

The democratic steps taken by the Government of Dr. Arvalo made him the target of 30 reactionary conspiracies, nourished by United Fruit and the State Department. The reactionary press of Guatemala and the United States called his a "Communist government."

2) The hatred of the feudal landowners and of the Yankee imperialists has grown in the last few years since the government of President Arbenz, responding to the popular demands and to the revolutionary upswing in the country, has reaffirmed a policy of strict respect for the liberties, the rights and the organization of the working class, the peasants and the people.

This government has reiterated declarations in favor of peace, refusing to allow a single Guatemalan to be sent to Korea or any other zone of imperialist aggression; it has maintained a policy of growing resistance to imperialism and has started to carry out agrarian reform, a step of far-reaching importance

for the economic development of the country and the liberation of hundreds of thousands of peasants who have been subjected to the most brutal feudal exploitation.

ACCORDING to the 1950 Census of Agriculture and Livestock, 2.2% of the landowners held 72.3% of the total land, while 97.8% of the peasant population had only 27.7% of the land. The renting of land along typically feudal lines has forced the peasants to give up as much as 66% of the crop or to work for nothing on the large estates as payment for the rent of a miserable patch of land. The burden of usurious loans has submerged in misery thousands of peasants. Disease preys on them and illiteracy is very great (in some regions of high density of Indian population 95 percent are illiterate.)

The agrarian reform in less than a year has given the peasants thousands of hectares of land (one hectare is equal to 2.47 acres). In accordance with the law, valuable lands, cultivated and uncultivated, which were the property of the State, have been distributed. These had been confiscated from Nazi German landowners during the war as indemnization for expenses and damages incurred by Guatemala because of the war unleashed by fascism.

More than 40,000 hectares have already been expropriated from feudal landowners and 83,929 hectares (206,604 acres) from the Compania Agricola de Guatemala, a subsidiary of the United Fruit Company. Recently it has been announced that additional thousands of hectares of U.F.C. property in the North of the country, will revert to the nation for distribution among the peasants.

Numerous proceedings for the expropriation of feudal landowners are in process and the activity of the peasants is growing daily. Their Agrarian Committees which are in charge of citing to the government the lands that are to be expropriated and of distributing them, are becoming powerful instruments of struggle against feudalism, on which Yankee imperialism is mainly leaning for support.

It is understandable that since the promulgation of the Agrarian Reform Law, feudal-imperialist reaction has redoubled its activities, seeking to unleash civil war, conspiring constantly to overthrow the Government of Arbenz. In the face of their repeated failures these forces are looking for support to the reactionary governments of Central America and the Caribbean, which in this matter, as in all their activity, follow the orders of the State Department.

THE GOVERNMENT of Arbenz not only has refused to widen the onerous concessions of the United Fruit Co. obtained from reactionary governments of the past, but has announced its own (1951), proceeding to the revision of these concessions whenever it considers it appropriate, in order to adjust them to the laws of the country and the necessities of the national economy.

The Government of Arbenz has undertaken a plan of construction of modern highways aimed at breaking the monopoly of railroad transport now held by IRCA; the construction of a hydroelectric plant which would break the monopoly of the misnamed Empresa Electrica de Guatemala (subsidiary of the Bond and Share Co.); and the construction of the first national port which would end the mon-

opoly held now by the United Fruit Co.

At the same time the Arbenz government refused to coerce the workers of U.F.C. and IRCA when they were engaged in difficult struggles for new collective contracts, and on the contrary, demanded of these companies respect and obedience to the country's laws.

Feudal-imperialist reaction considers that such a government merits its hate and has dedicated increasing efforts to overthrow the government.

THE POWERFUL U. S. newspaper chains and the Yankee news agencies daily spread false information about Guatemala making her appear as a "Communist center" which endangers the "security of the United States." Obviously such a campaign seeks to create conditions to "justify" an aggression against our country. This was clearly indicated in a document sent by the Arbenz government to the Security Council of the United Nations and to the member States of the U.N., in which it denounced the grave threats to our national sovereignty.

Spruille Braden, pirate of diplomacy and Yankee millionaire, linked to the government circles of the United States, made a brazenly interventionist speech at Dartmouth College. After citing the "danger" of "Communist" Guatemala, he said that even armed aggression by one or more countries to "fight Communism" would not constitute intervention in the internal affairs of a country.

Recently, Mrs. John Moors Cabot, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, said in Costa Rica that the actions of countries that "combat Communism" do not constitute intervention.

It is evident that the views of Spruille Braden and Moors Cabot coincide, though the latter expresses it in a more guarded form. We must therefore consider his the official point of view the State Department.

A FEW DAYS after Braden's speech, a reactionary uprising took place in the town of Salama which was part of a vast conspiracy, for the success of which, as has been revealed in the legal proceedings and in the statements of the imprisoned conspirators, they expected to receive aid from abroad in the form of planes that were to utilize the airport of Salama. As the case is in its preliminary stages other details have not been made public. Nevertheless, the Government has revealed facts that leave no doubt as to the foreign aggression that has

(Continued on Page 6)

E. German Gov't Announces Rise in Food Supply

BERLIN, July 13.—East German supplies of margarine will be quadrupled in the third quarter of 1953, and the government has set aside the equivalent of \$40,000,000 to place increased supplies of meat and fish on the market, it was announced today by Kurt Wach, food minister for the German Democratic Republic. In addition, he said enough oil will be distributed to meet consumers requirements.

President Eisenhower's propaganda offer of a food shipment was attacked today in the East German newspaper, Neues Deutschland. The newspaper offer meant only four American frankfurters for each East German—"American frankfurters which are only one-fourth as thick as a German frankfurter and taste like pasta."

questions and answers on the Soviet Union

By JOSEPH CLARK

Joseph Clark, has just returned to the United States after three years in the Soviet Union where he served as correspondent for the Daily Worker. At his first public meeting in New York he was asked much larger number of questions than could be answered in the time allotted. He is answering these questions in the columns of the Daily Worker. He will also answer any other questions which readers of the Daily Worker would like to ask.

QUESTION: "Let's see if you can give an answer which I doubt," an infrequent reader writes, and attaches a clipping of a letter he had gotten published in the Daily News: "If Russian and the Red satellite countries are such wonderful places to live in, why are they so anxious to keep visitors out and their own citizens in? Why don't they allow any outside newspapers or magazines to be taken into any of these Communist countries? Why can't their people listen to any foreign radio broadcasts? Why?"

ANSWER: During the three years I was in the USSR I saw many visitors come from abroad. About two years ago a delegation of British Quakers arrived in Moscow, all of them anti-Communists. They included the head of the Cadbury candy firm, one of the biggest private corporations in Britain, and also the head of the coal board under the Labor government. A little more than a year ago I saw businessmen and economists from almost every country in the world, including the U.S. in Moscow. They came to attend the international economic conference and one of the American businessmen there, Oliver Vickery of California, made a speech defending capitalism.

Less than a year ago I met two charming women from America who came to play in the international women's chess tournament in Moscow. And I must say Mrs. Bain and Miss Karl were not confined to quarters as the State Department tried to confine the Soviet chess players who wanted to play in the games here in New York.

And just a few months ago a group of decidedly anti-communist small-town American newspaper editors and publishers were in Moscow, visited factories and schools and institutions and were quite enthusiastic, when I met them in Moscow, about the freedom of motion they had.

During the time I was in the Soviet Union visiting trade unionists representing the most conservative labor organizations in France, Britain, Italy, Belgium, Israel, Germany, Austria, the Scandinavian countries, etc. were constantly coming to visit the Soviet Union. There were also visitors from American unions, CIO, AFL and independent. However, the State Department put a ban on such visits and has been anxious to prevent Americans from visiting the Soviet Union and Soviet citizens from visiting the U.S. The questioner may recall that the distinguished musician Shostakovich and the novelist Fadayeve were both ordered out of our country when they visited some years ago.

I saw basketball, skating and volleyball teams from all over Europe play in Moscow. And they weren't confined to Moscow. They traveled through the countryside and visited other cities in the Soviet Union.

As far as letting Soviet citizens out, I knew workers in the Soviet Union who visited England, France, Italy, Germany, the Scandinavian countries, etc.; but who couldn't visit the U.S. because the State Department kept them out. I also met Soviet dancers, musicians, athletes who visited various European, Asian and middle eastern countries, but who were barred from the U.S.

I did see "outside newspapers and magazines," such as the New York Times, U.S. News and World Report, the Wall Street Journal, etc., in the Lenin library of Moscow, in the Kiev University library, in the library of Foreign languages in Moscow, in the Georgian University of Tbilisi, and in other places. And while I was in Moscow I sat together with Soviet citizens and listened to Voice of America and BBC. True, my Russian friends listened to the former because they considered it a funny program. I had difficulty persuading them that Voice of America was not intended as a humor program.

There's an interesting postscript to the story of the trip that California businessman, Oliver Vickery, made to Moscow. When he was there I saw him taking motion pictures wherever he went, and he went wherever he wanted to go. And I often wondered how many of his friends in America ever had a chance to see these uncensored films of the Soviet Union. I found out later, also, that none of his friends saw them. When Mr. Vickery returned to America, the State Department asked him for the film and Mr. Vickery handed them over.

However, I quite agree with the gentleman who asked this question that there must be travel and free exchange of sportsmen, labor delegations, theatrical people between our two countries. "The man you don't like is the man you don't know," folks out in Iowa say. At least that's the way one of the American newspaper publishers who visited Moscow a short while ago put it to me in describing the wonderful impression and the friendly reception he had received in Moscow. So I suggest the questioner ask the State Department why it marks passports: "Not valid for travel in the USSR" and why it bars Russian chess players from staying at the Soviet embassy home on Long Island. And perhaps the questioner would go further and ask his congressmen why he tolerates a law like the McCarran Act which keeps Soviet visitors out of our country and our own citizens who wish to travel there, in.

QUESTION: Do Soviet workers pay taxes?

ANSWER: Yes. There is an income tax varying with income. There are no sales taxes. Funds for social security, health, old age, maternity, medical care, etc., are furnished by the state; workers do not contribute. Income taxes are lower for workers with children. Workers I knew paid between five and ten percent of their income for taxes.

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THE FRAME THAT FAILED

AMONG OTHER MYTHS which McCarthy peddles, is the myth that he can't be defeated. Many Americans who hate this bully sometimes fear to challenge him because they have come under the influence of this myth.

But recent events show that McCarthy's myth about himself is just as false as the rest of his propaganda.

The country has just seen the bully forced to back down within his own committee on the issue of his attempted frame-up of the Protestant Church in the United States.

Three Democrats have walked out of the McCarthy committee in the issue of this attempted raid on the Protestant churches as plotted by the professional informer, J. B. Matthews. McCarthy hired this phony at more than \$200 a week to frame the Protestant church as "communist."

To their amazement, McCarthy and his hired character-assassin discovered that the United States is not Franco Spain where democracy is murdered under the banner of "fighting communism."

The protest at this attempted frame of the churches was terrific. President Eisenhower, who has shown little desire or ability to challenge the McCarthy mob, was compelled to associate himself with a Rabbi, a Minister and a Catholic priest who denounced the McCarthy plot. Matthew was dropped by his boss, McCarthy as too hot a potato for now.

Why did McCarthy try to frame the Protestant church? Because many ministers had been active for peace. They had spoken up against McCarthyism for the rights of free conscience. Others had supported clemency for the Rosenbergs, and amnesty for the jailed Communist leaders.

Besides, if McCarthyism is not challenged when it frames people on the Left, it is encouraged to move on to its immediate targets in the Democratic Party, in the churches, and in other walks of life.

NO DOUBT, McCarthy will seek speedily to cover his retreat with a new hoax of some sensational kind; some new "spies" can be expected soon to cover the effort to stab religious conscience in the back.

The offensive against the anti-democratic conspiracy of McCarthy will be encouraged now to grow and broaden. No doubt, the demand will increase that Attorney General Brownell stop protecting McCarthy, and begin a Department of Justice probe of his weird finances (he banked \$172,000 cash in four years on a salary of \$15,000). A Senate committee urged such a probe in January. Also, the defense of the American right to "teach and advocate" political ideas without "lists" or jail is bound to increase too. The tin god has shown he has feet of clay. The bully can be stopped and driven from public life.

WHERE'S OUR HOSPITALITY?

"I wouldn't know if I were in jail or an honored guest!"

That is what the president of the U. S. Chess Federation, Harold M. Phillips, told the Daily Worker when asked bluntly how he would feel about taking an American team to Moscow or any other foreign city and being told they must stay in one hotel and must not even visit overnight if they pleased with fellow-Americans in the suburb.

Certainly no self-respecting American would accept such boorish, insulting restrictions. Yet incredible as it seems, those are precisely the conditions our State Department laid down for the visit of the Soviet chess masters who were invited by their opposite numbers in our country to match skills in New York.

Of course it is hardly accidental when John Foster Dulles' State Department succeeds in breaking up a friendly bit of competition with the land of socialism.

Even a touch of sanity and co-existence is too much for the cold warriors to stand.

Soviet athletes, musicians and other artists travel anywhere in the world where they receive the "elementary international hospitality" they asked in vain of us. They play in London, Paris, Rome, Brussels, Stockholm, et al, and in turn are hosts to teams and artists from all over the world.

In fact, though you'd hardly know it from reading the other New York papers, just last winter two American women, Mrs. Mona Karff and Mary Bain, traveled to Moscow as a matter of course to play in an international woman's chess tournament, were received in civilized fashion and traveled as they pleased.

Our country can bow its head in shame today at the contrast in elementary good manners. The true location of the "Iron Curtain" has rarely been so dramatically revealed.

Our aim should certainly be first a sincere apology to the Soviet chess masters for Washington's outrageous manners, and then a re-invitation in the real traditions of sportsmanship and hospitality for which our country was once noted.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Back from Vacation

IT'S HARD to take a vacation these days. News—good and bad—comes hourly by radio and papers. However, under pressure of my co-workers and family, I tried to do so for a few weeks. Of course it had to be in the U. S. Southern District, since we are confined to it by our bail conditions.

Recently we made an application requesting the right to go into the Eastern District, which is Queens, Brooklyn, the rest of Long Island and Staten Island. We were refused the motion by Judge Ryan. The press vulgarized it—that we wanted "to go to Coney Island"! It is ridiculous that we can travel almost to Albany and cannot cross the Brooklyn Bridge!

Some individual applications were granted—for instance Alexander Trachtenberg was allowed by Judge Murphy to go to Chicago, representing International Publishers at a week's convention of publishers. You probably read of his display of Marxist-Leninist books there.

Louis Weinstock was also allowed by Judge Murphy to go to Fire Island to paint a house. George Charney was allowed to go to Albany representing the N. Y. State Communist Party at a hearing of the Board of Regents on the Feinberg law.

But to go elsewhere to raise funds for our defense, or to go to any place on Long Island for a vacation or even to see the Dodgers play on their home field, is strictly out of bounds.

This procedure does not apply in other Federal districts in the country or to any other Smith Act defendants.

MANY PEOPLE ask about the status of Smith Act cases. Ours is on appeal to the Circuit Court of this district. Meantime we are at liberty on high bail. The California defendants are on bail, pending appeal to the Circuit Court in their area. Their appeal was filed June 15. Our brief is due to be filed on Oct. 1.

An "Amicus" brief on behalf of Greta Yates was also filed in California, signed by 307 representative leaders of labor, the Negro people, professional and community groups. This is on the appeal from the very severe sentence of five years she received for contempt—for refusing to act as a stoolpigeon and give names.

The Seattle Smith Act trial is approaching the end of the gov-

ernment's case with the customary parade of stoolpigeons, renegades, FBI agents, etc., with Lautner as their star circus performer. A California delegation is planned to attend the trial when the defense opens—a real achievement as Seattle is 900 miles from San Francisco and Los Angeles is 1,300 miles from the scene of the trial.

This act of solidarity should really spur us here in the East to similar support for the Pittsburgh trial, when it begins again. At present it is slated to reopen Thursday. It was recessed because of the collapse of one of the defense attorneys and the necessity to search for additional counsel. It should have been declared a mistrial.

Although there have been many delays and interruptions in the Pittsburgh Smith Act trial, the defendants plan to have Benjamin J. Davis brought from the Terre Haute penitentiary to take the witness stand on their behalf before the case finishes. You will be kept informed through the Daily Worker when the trial is resumed and how soon thereafter he will appear. This should really highlight the Pittsburgh case throughout the country. His appearance is a historic event, and should be greeted as such.

THE VERDICT of "Guilty" in the Hawaiian Smith Act case was a disappointment to all who had hoped there would be a break somewhere along the line, although the immediate mass protest of the Hawaiian workers was wonderful to behold. But there is no hope in juries for the present. They are virtually handpicked everywhere. They are fear-stricken—for their jobs, of reprisal, of social ostracism.

William Schneiderman writing to me from California makes this comment:

"It only goes to prove that you can't try ideas in a courtroom, as it always ends up in a witchcraft trial."

I agree with this whole heartedly, after our experiences here. I also agree with the other half of Bill's sentence:

"But I for one have not given up that the fight can be won, either in a trial court or a higher court, in the course of the whole fight against McCarthyism and as a part of that fight, which is becoming the biggest and broadest battle on the domestic front."

It is a truth that cannot be repeated too often—victories are won in courtrooms only as a result of public opinion and community pressure outside. Labor history proves this over and over. Too late and too little has been the case in all important recent struggles.

The Smith Act trial in St. Louis, is now scheduled for Sept. 14. They go into court on preliminary motions on Aug. 3. A midwest conference is planned in St. Louis on Aug. 1 and 2, initiated jointly by CRC and the St. Louis Emergency Defense Committee. They are arranging a novel program, a tour of the area, with visits to the Dred Scott Courthouse, the old slave market and the Lovejoy Memorial at Alton, Ill. The Detroit Smith Act trial is also scheduled for Sept.

NOW FOR NEWS of the defendants. The Hawaiian defendants, except Jack Hall, are in jail pending a bail struggle. All other defendants in the cases I have referred to are out on bail.

Steve Nelson was operated on here in New York last week to remove a growth on the thyroid gland. He is out now and doing all right. Claudia Jones has been hospitalized since July 4 because of a heart condition.

Helen Winter has been laid up again for many weeks. It is extremely difficult and painful for her to travel from Detroit to Lewisburg, Pa., to see her husband Carl Winter. She has had to cut down on her visits and usually has great pain in her leg as a result. There is a Federal penitentiary at Milan, Mich., 30 miles from Detroit. Common decency would recommend to the prison authorities to transfer Carl Winter to this institution where his wife could be driven out in a few minutes to see him. If he were not a political prisoner there would be no question of it being done, now that he has already served two years and has what is called a good record.

The reports of the Federal Bureau of Prisons tell how men with good records are transferred to places nearer home. But these fine words do not apply to Smith Act victims.

After an operation on his gall bladder Eugene Dennis went back to work in the greenhouse at the Atlanta penitentiary where the temperature is over 100 daily in summer.

Ben Davis is still working on what is called "clothing issue." He had previously worked in the library, located on the second floor. The clothing department is in the basement of the prison.

Segregation, discrimination and denial of privileges allowed to others, is the lot of the political prisoner in the U. S. A. It's time for a campaign of nationwide protest.

Mines

(Continued from Page 1)
been hard and long is revealed in this letter from "U.M.W. Worker's Wife," at Lockwood:

"The boys that had the misfortune to land in Clay County jail should stop and count their blessings and thank their lucky stars that it didn't happen 35 to 40 years ago. The company had a dugout underground which they used to store potatoes for the winter. If you talked back you were headed for the potato hall."

"About this welfare fund Candy is so proud of—why don't all the Widen widows get it? Charley Bailey died on the job and his widow still is living and eligible. She also has two sons on the picket line. Could that be the reason? We wonder."

The miners and others of this state look across the mountains and follow world events. This letter by Claude B. Law, of Fayetteville, is not isolated. Many others are similar. He writes in reply to a letter published from a Pauline Askew of Summersville "in which she praised our golf-playing President for bringing our boys back home from Korea."

Law points out that "the whole procedure of prisoner exchange" was at the suggestion of the Communist leaders, and not by the President or by his reactionary party. "The writer says Ike prefers to 'iddle' around with his golf balls instead of 'looking after the interests of the common people who elected him.'"

The Republican Party is no different under Ike "than it was under Coolidge, Harding and Hoover, for they all believe in letting Big Business run the country instead of the people. The little man gets the ax, and Big Business gets the plums under Republican rule now as it always has."

There is the knowledge that hard times is coming—it is more than a premonition for the miners have been working three days a week for more than a year now.

"Hard times," he writes, "are already creeping upon the laboring classes, and from all indications bread lines and soup kitchens will be the order of the day."

Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS

To: Daily (Wingate),
Lakewood, and all
camps around Sylva
Lake. Daily schedule
beginning June 28.
635 Allerton Ave.
For reservations call:
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ATTENTION

All Press Representatives and Readers

1. For better service on subscriptions, A—please mark all cards sent to us whether new or renewal. B—if it is a bundle of papers, indicate how many the person now gets, or say add to bundle, or make a bundle of 2, 3, or more.

2. FOR SUMMER VACATIONISTS

A—changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacation starts. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one. B—This is for a change of address at any time. C—To expedite the stopping of a subscription, also send us the wrapper from the paper.

3. All orders for Club bundles must be in our office no later than 10:30 a.m. on Thursday.

4. In calling these things to your attention, we hope to avoid many errors made in the past, and to give better service to our readers.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

before Ike's term is ended."

So the letters go from the people of this mountain state where the hills are fabulously rich with coal. Though the towns are tucked away in the wilderness the world is very much with them, as you can see from the letters. More are alerted to the questions of the day than ever before, and it was not at all an accident that a letter such as this below appeared on the Rosenbergs from C. E. Bryant, of Dry Branch:

"Many people have said that the clergymen who made a plea for the Rosenbergs are Communists. I say this is a lie and an encroachment on their rights as American citizens. I believe that the Rosenbergs didn't receive justice."

"I think the press is as guilty in their death as anyone who had anything to do with killing them. We boast that we are a Christian nation. By putting the Rosenbergs to death we showed our weakness as a nation."

"The Romans put Christ to death. The charge was treason against the Roman government. The same is true in the Rosenbergs' case."

And it is not accidental that the Reader's Forum that day also carried a letter on McCarthy from a Chester M. Cadle, of Charleston:

"You can't," he writes, "shun McCarthy any more than you could shun Hitler and Mussolini. By the time the world woke up to the truth about Hitler and Mussolini the blood bath was drawn and waiting. . . . McCarthy is a community problem, like cancer. He strikes more than one out of five. He's a menace to every man, woman and child in the country. He is using the Communist issue to ride to power just as Mussolini used the Red issue in Italy and Hitler used the Bolshevik menace in Germany."

He concludes with a call to some kind of action to halt the would-be Hitler. "Let's ask our Senators not to walk out of the room when McCarthy gets to his feet. They should stand their grounds and talk back."

Rhee

(Continued from Page 3)

Union and India from participation in a peace conference.

The disclosure of the "escape clause" in the Rhee-Robertson agreement came ironically during an attempt by Eisenhower spokesmen to "correct" Rhee after the South Korean "president" had broken his pledge to Robertson not to disclose the details of the secret understanding.

Rhee, breaking his word almost as soon as Robertson departed for Tokyo, announced that he had only agreed not to obstruct an armistice for three months while the United States tried to get the Chinese out of North Korea by negotiation.

Pentagon spokesmen, denying Rhee's version of the agreement, admitted that the agreement provided the United States would resume hostilities if "the Communists violated the armistice. The vagueness of this provision allowed Rhee full opportunity to maneuver and engineer new provocations so as to charge the Koreans and Chinese with violating the truce, and resume the war."

Tania Rosenberg
and the children

ask all friends to come to the funeral of their husband and father

BENJAMIN ROSENBERG

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, July 14 at 12:30 P.M. At Hersh's Funeral Parlor 167th St. & Jerome Ave., Bronx

Guatemala

(Continued from Page 4)
been prepared against Guatemala.

Although for various reasons this reactionary uprising failed, there is the absolute certainty that a new aggressive act is being prepared. The Communist Party of the U.S.A., in a statement signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Curley Flynn and Pettis Perry, has warned that an armed coup is being prepared by the State Department against Guatemala.

In this aggressive interventionist campaign against our country, an important role is being played by the fascist governments of Oscar Osorio in El Salvador, Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua, Leonidas Trujillo in Santo Domingo, Batista in Cuba and by other puppets of the United Fruit Co. and the State Department.

They want to crush the "bad example" of Guatemala. They want again to clamp tight the chains on a people that has begun to break them. But the imperialists must not find the people of Guatemala alone. They seek the fraternal aid of the workers, farmers and democratic elements of the U.S. to build a barrier against which imperialist brigandage shall be shattered.

Fare

(Continued from Page 1)
admitting that the higher fare might "give us a slim margin of safety" or be "in slight excess" of the self-sustaining figure. This "slight excess," he hemmed, might "reach \$9,000,000 a year."

WAGE ISSUE

Casey made it clear the new revenues will not be used to increase wages, improve pensions or welfare benefits, better working conditions or in any way help the 45,000 employees of the Authority. He said flatly that "we have not considered or laid aside any surplus for labor provisions," and refused to say whether the CIO Transport Workers Union demands for a 25 cent hourly wage increase would be granted.

All Casey would say about the TWU contract with the city was that the memo of understanding which expires next Dec. 31 would "continue" to be enforced. This is tantamount to a rejection of TWU requests to reopen contract negotiations before that time.

Casey said tokens will go on sale about three days before July 25.

Casey, ex-army brass hat who was named to the Authority by Gov. Dewey, dazed reporters when he said that the nickel increase "is not an additional load" on the subway and bus riders. "If anything," he added as interviewers hardly believed their ears, "it is a relief."

Casey tried to explain this bewildering logic by saying that regular New York riders now defray the operating cost for 700,000 visitors from out of town, who use the subways daily for a "potential 1,400,000 daily fares." With a 15-cent fare, Casey intimates, New Yorkers won't be "subsidizing" the out-of-town subway riders.

"What happens to the theory then that higher fares force a drop in passenger traffic?" this reporter asked.

Casey admitted that Authority experts estimate about an 11.1 percent drop in riders. With each such drop the need for increased fares to reach the "self-sustaining" figure is pressed, and each fare increase results in another reduction in traffic, creating an eternal cycle.

It was this which many believed was in Halley's mind when he said that the Authority "composed of bureaucrats with no responsibility to the public" and "not subject to any effective check" might

increase the fares "even higher" in the future.

Halley said the "fight against this fare increase must go on."

"The people of New York City must be united at the next session of the Legislature in January in an effort to return control over transit to their elected representatives, and to obtain management for the transit system dedicated to efficient operation for the benefit of the riders," Halley declared.

Borough President Wagner recalled that last December when the Authority plan was breached he had warned it would mean a "head tax of \$30 to \$60 a year on every person working in the city."

In repeating this he charged the increase will "not improve rush-hour conditions but will hurt our business, shopping and entertainment centers by cutting down on non rush-hour business."

Wagner said that "while it is late, it is not too late" to find another solution. He urged the people to "uncreate" the Authority by defeating the Dewey machine at the polls next year. Wagner did not cite that the Democratic machine mayor Impellitteri, who has not been disowned by his party but rather seems to have virtually clinched the organization designation, helped create the Authority in collusion with Dewey.

The fare rise, Wagner concluded "is the most brutal act of reprisal that any city has ever known."

While the fare issue burst onto the electoral scene, continued reports cropped up from Democratic sources that the five county leaders had agreed to name Impellitteri as candidate for mayor.

Reuther

(Continued from Page 3)
tive of the Textile Workers Union. The CIO will probably have something to say on this, but the fact remains that for the first time in many years Labor Department appointments have bypassed the CIO.

And this is in spite of the furor raised about the Edelman issue. About two months ago CIO leaders were asked to submit another name for Edelman's because the McCarthyite gang had discovered Edelman had once been a Socialist—even though a red-baiting Duhinsky type of Socialist.

The CIO refused, and that was the last heard about it until last week when a new list was announced. In place of Edelman, President Eisenhower nominated H. C. Hobart, of Texas, assistant grand chief engineers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. An AFL man, Spencer Miller, Jr., was named for another assistant secretaryship.

A big business executive, Milton Olander, of the Owens-Illinois Glass Co., is slated to be a third. Thus there will be three from the AFL, one from the railroad brotherhoods and one businessman in administration of the Labor Department, but none from CIO.

The three from the AFL are Miller, Labor Secretary, Martin P. Durkin, and assistant secretary Lloyd Mashburn.

A short time earlier, a conference had been convened by the Government to discuss Taft-Hartley revision. Again the AFL and

big employers were represented but the CIO was not invited.

However, instead of mobilizing the CIO membership to fight these attacks on their interests, Reuther is busy "fighting communism" in Europe.

At last week's press conference Eisenhower cited Reuther's and AFL president George Meany's statements to claim workingclass support for his fight against workingclass governments.

One day later the President forgot there was a CIO in existence, when the Labor Department appointments came out.

Negroes Cheated Of Land Grant College Funds

Southern Negroes are cheated out of "approximately \$7,000,000 a year in funds administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in the land-grant colleges," the NAACP charged at its recent St. Louis convention.

According to the group's Washington Bureau, Negroes are counted in the population figures before funds are allocated, but no check is made on whether Negroes get their share.

Similarly, the U.S. Office of Education announced it had spent \$315,000,000 in so-called "defense-impacted areas, with no guarantees that Negro citizens get their share."

The NAACP is asking for amendments to appropriations laws providing that all such monies be spent on a non-jimcrow basis, North as well as South.

Gains Won by IAM Strike in Coast Shipyards

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 (FP). Subject to union ratification, the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists has reached an agreement with 60 west coast shipyards struck July 1.

The IAM won its main demand, furnishing of tools by employers or a 5 cents an hour allowance for use of tools, either method retroactive to July 1. It also won, from the same date, a 3 cent an hour raise plus a 7½-cent an hour employer-paid contribution to a jointly administered health and welfare plan.

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Ukrainian Culture in Song and Dance, in Two Soviet Colorfilms

By BEN LEVINE

The rich cultural heritage of the Ukraine is portrayed in song and dance, and in the most beautiful scenes imaginable, by two Soviet films that opened Saturday night at the Stanley Theatre.

The first of these, "May Night," based on a story by N. V. Gogol, and produced by the Gorky Film Studios, is as delightfully Ukrainian as Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor" is delightfully English.

Both masterpieces have many similarities. Shakespeare's Windsor forest scene at midnight around the great oak tree, in which Falstaff is the victim of pranks by all the other characters disguised as elves and fairies, is duplicated in the Ukrainian film, where the village elder, played with Falstaffian gusto by A. Khvilyum, is the butt of the village lads and lasses dressed up as the monsters of an ancient legend.

One important difference between the Gogol and Shakespeare stories is the stress laid by Gogol on the social satire directed against a village bureaucracy under the Czar. But in both cases the stout Elder and the fat Falstaff are depicted as bullying to their "inferiors" and sycophantic to their "superiors," and in both cases there runs the story of young lovers singing tender duets. The soft May night of moonlight magic in the Gogol film enhanced by the music of S. Potofsky and Rimsky-Korsakov, is as charming as the love scenes of Ann Page and Fenton, set to music by Fenton.

The second part of the program, produced in the Kiev Film Studios, and called "Ukrainian Concert Hall," offers solo and choral songs, colorful fast-moving ballets and scenes from two operas.

The vast scope of Ukrainian culture will come as a surprise to an American audience. There is, for example, the oriental strain, as reflected in the ballet, "Marusya Boguslavka," by Anatoli Svechnikov, in which the dancers act out the struggle against the Turkish oppressors.

Then there are the scenes from Lysenko's opera, "Taras Bulba," in which the story is sung of the fight against the Polish landlords. The final choral scene, as the Ukrainian horsemen ride across the steppes to meet the enemy, is a vast climax satisfying to the eye and ear.

Ukrainian music of the 19th Century was not only folk songs. Western culture was also drawn on, and the scenes from a comic opera composed by Gulak-Artymovsky are as sparkling and witty as the dialogue of Mozart's "Così fan tutte." The duets between the drunken husband, sung by Ivan Patorzhinsky, and the angry wife, sung by Maria Litvinenko-Volgemoot, rise to a skillful climax of machine-gun tirades. They are a highlight of the evening, and are alone worth going to the Stanley to see.

Anybody who still sneers at opera as an artificial form ought to watch how Patorzhinsky blends perfect singing and natural acting to create comedy scenes of infinite pleasure.

Those who like coloratura singing will be especially pleased by Elizabeth Chavdar's "Nightingale" song.

A fast-stepping Gopak is another phase of Ukrainian culture, performed by the Ukrainian State Dance Ensemble.

The concert is brought to a glorious close with contemporary songs of socialist construction—the Song of the Volga-Don, by the State Ukrainian Folk Choir, and the finale, "Glory," sung by the massed chorus and ensemble.

Producers of 'Salt of the Earth' Seek Aid to Defeat Censors

This concludes the article on the anti-bias movie "Salt of the Earth" now under fire by McCarthyites inside and outside the film industry. The article—written by Paul Jarrico and Herbert J. Biberman, producer and director of the film—asks public help to get it shown on American screens.

By PAUL JARRICO and HERBERT J. BIBERMANN

Simon Lazarus, a respected motion picture exhibitor, had formed Independent Productions Corp. to back us. Money was borrowed from back us. Money was borrowed from liberal Americans, it being understood that none of us who wrote, directed or produced the film would receive any remuneration until the loans were paid.

In the wake of the Silver City storm, Mr. Lazarus was himself hailed before the Un-American Activities Committee and asked to divulge who the backers were. He refused to answer personal questions and thus could not be forced to inform on others. He did, however, volunteer to tell the committee what our film was about. But the investigators were not interested. They did not want to investigate, but to prejudge and censor.

The efforts to prevent "Salt of the Earth" from being made began long before the spectacular assaults in Silver City, and continued long after our location shooting was completed.

Consider, as a pre-production problem, a crew. In Hollywood, most motion picture technicians belong to the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees (AFL).

West coast head of the IATSE is Roy M. Brewer, who inherited his protectorate over Hollywood labor from two gangsters, William Bioff and George E. Browne.

A zealous adherent of Congressional witchhunters, Brewer had understood that his civic responsibility to enforce the blacklist goes far beyond his trade union responsibility to see that his men get jobs. That, no doubt, is why he refused to let us hire an IATSE crew. As a trade paper reported it later:

"Simon Lazarus, named as proxy of the company approached Roy M. Brewer, the chairman of the AFL Film Council, about nine months ago, seeking assurance from him that he could make a motion picture using the 'Unfriendly Ten.' Brewer yesterday recalled he flatly told Lazarus he would prevent such a project in every legal way possible."

—Daily Variety,

Feb. 25, 1953.

"Legal" was an afterthought.

What Brewer said was that he would see us in hell first.

We gathered a union crew despite Roy Brewer. Some were members of his own IATSE. Some had been expelled from the IATSE for opposing Brewer's rule. Three were Negroes, denied membership in the IATSE because of its Jim Crow policies. Every member of our crew carried a union card.

As for post-production problems, the would-be censors of the picture have tried to sabotage it in every way. They have demanded that all laboratories close their doors to us, warned technicians not to help us lest they find themselves blacklisted. Failing here, we expect they will extend their intimidation to film exhibitors when the picture is ready for release. Meanwhile Con. Jackson has been needling the Departments of State and Commerce to find some obscure statute which might forbid the export of this picture. No such statute exists, but we would be naive to think that the legality of our endeavor will give the bigots pause.

Will the film be shown? We have no illusions about the fight that lies ahead.

Of this we are certain—the harassment will continue, and we will need many allies to defeat the censors and saboteurs.

Naturally, the degree of support we eventually get will depend on the end product—the finished film.

If trade unionists someday discover that this picture is the first feature film ever made in this country which is of labor, by labor and for labor; if minority peoples come to see in it a film that does not tolerate minorities but celebrates their greatness; if men and women together find in it some new recognition of the worth and dignity of a working class woman—then this audience, these judges, will find ways of overcoming the harassment.

But to reach these judges, we must first get past the pre-judgers. To reach these eventual allies, we need immediate allies—for whether the people are to praise this film or damn it, they must first have the right to see it.

That is why we appeal to everyone who is morally concerned with free communication to help provide the atmosphere and the place in which "Salt of the Earth" can be shown and judged on its own merits.



Duet from comic opera "Cossack Beyond the Danube," a musical highlight of "Ukrainian Concert Hall," at the Stanley Theatre.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Standings, Chisox, Tactics, Player Demands

WITH THE THREE-DAY halt in the pennant proceedings due to the Allstar Game (today at Cincy, N. L. to make it four straight, nach) a look at the standings produces the following stray thoughts:

The Yanks made a smart recovery after their nine straight defeats, and lead the race by five games, a good though not forbidding margin for mid-July. However, they have been feasting heavily off their eastern cousins, and the trip through the west starting Thursday will tell more. If they stay on a strong winning keel through the west, you can put in your World Series reservations.

However, they have to get through Chicago. The White Sox are now the hottest club going, with 25 of their last 31. They just dealt Cleveland a staggering blow with four out of five. Minnie Monero, who could have been playing right field for Cleveland, but was traded two springs ago even up for a pitcher who has been no help at all, clouted six hits off Cleveland pitching Sunday. The fleet Cuban has lit the spark under the Sox.

Paul Richards may have finally found a little pitching to go along with Billy Pierce, the loop's premier southpaw. The 21-year-old Mike Fornieles, less than one year out of the Class C Cuban-International League, is winning, and so is Virgil Trucks, the 34-year-old righthander bought from the Browns, who has responded to the change to winning atmosphere with five straight, something that will happen to a player.

The National presents the opposite picture. Instead of three contenders (or 2½ with the Indians 8½ games back) and five teams going no place, the National has five contenders and only three teams out of things.

The sizzling Giants were stopped at Brooklyn after eight straight, but probably can hardly wait for Thursday to resume activities. They can open fire at the Polo Grounds with any of three pitchers who have hurled shutouts their last time out, the sensational rookie pair of Worthington and Gomez, and Al Corwin. Not to mention form-recovered Sal Maglie.

After a lot of false starts, the Giants may be on the move. They are in fifth place 6½ behind but can burn that up if their pitching really is as good as it suddenly looks. (Which ain't NECESSARILY so.)

SPEAKING OF the Giant surge back into contention, don't forget their Mr. Big, the man who lay writhing with a badly smashed ankle at Denver just a year and three months ago, the man they whispered would never play ball again.

Monte Irvin, no longer the fleet and daring base runner who stole home seven times during the 1951 season, is still the man who makes the Giants go. The remarkable athlete from neighboring South Orange feels he had just been arriving as a big league batter in 1951, when he led the loop in runs batted in, and this spring said he aimed for a batting mark of .330, thirty home runs and 130 runs batted in. Right now, a little more than halfway, he is hitting .328, has 15 homers and 67 rbi. And he had a slow, cautious start with a heavy, high, protective shoe on his right foot during the siege of early wet grounds.

Going back to Sunday's thriller at Ebbets Field, it has always been our contention that 9 out of 10 times it is lousy baseball to deliberately fill the bases when one run is all important. With one out and Dodgers on first and third, the game could have been won several ways, most obviously by a base hit or long enough fly. By deliberately filling the bases, the Giants merely added one more way for the Dodgers to win the game, the base on balls forcing home the run.

As soon as Wilhelm pitched one ball to the batter the intolerable pressure was on him, pressure there wouldn't have been with one base open. Especially with a knuckleballer whose forte is not razor sharp control but stuff apt to be missed or popped up, the strategy looks sour. But they all do it. A statistician with the time and energy to go back over one full season and show the bad overall percentage of loading 'em up might make some managers start wondering.

NOTE TO FANS of the Detroit Tigers, only 30 games behind in the American League and still stubbornly hilly-white: Sandy Amoros, fleet 23-year-old outfielder, is now third in the International League, batting .328 with 11 home runs and 53 runs batted in (second best in the league). He has scored 94 times and stolen 17 bases. He is a good defensive outfielder with an adequate, though not powerful arm. He can be bought for the right price from Brooklyn's Montreal farm team. Nothing personal, but he would immediately be the Tigers' best outfielder.

ALLIE REYNOLDS, acting as a league player-representative, handed in some interesting demands on behalf of the players to the American League moguls yesterday.

The players want an increase in the minimum salary from \$5,000 to \$9,000 in recognition of the higher costs of living.

They want no night games before May 15, which is 15 days better than the proposal made by this column in revealing the harmful growth of early night games. (We said no night games in April.)

They want no night games on the day of departure from a city—which means they want the moguls to live up to something already agreed on but cynically violated.

They want a five-day period surrounding the Allstar Game instead of the present three.

They want to cut down the number of formal exhibition games in spring training, a long overdue move.

And, claiming with justice that present day scheduling cuts down a player's big league life expectancy, they want a reduction in the "ten year man" to eight years, with no change in the pension rule now based on 10 years. This also means that after eight years a player can't be sent to the minors but must be unconditionally released and free to make his own deals.

These are very reasonable requests and all fans will hope the players win them. But as the players themselves are discovering (you ought to hear them off the record!) the owners just don't seem to respect the player-representatives. The CIO or AFL could probably sign up 99 percent of the big league baseball players in three weeks' time.

USSR Offers Platinum, Strategic Metal, to World

By HARRY RAYMOND

One of the most striking examples of the Soviet Union's peaceful attitude toward the United States and other nations of the world was the Russian offer a little more than a week ago of 3,000 ounces of platinum on the British market at \$90 an ounce.

No nation preparing to take to the field in modern warfare would place on the world market this critically strategic heavy steel-grey metal, which is so useful in the chemical and mechanical arts, especially in industries that produce modern implements of war.

Sylvia Porter, financial writer and economics observer for the New York Post, noted this was the first time the Soviet Union had offered any platinum to the Western World since 1947. In 1947 the U. S. began slapping an embargo on shipments of goods to the Soviets.

But when the USSR this month

placed the precious platinum on the market, Porter declared that the Soviets had "telegraphed in the most practical of ways to all our allies in Europe that she really means 'peace'."

The Soviet Union is the world's largest producer of platinum, a rare and vital metal with a market value today nearly three times that of gold.

Platinum, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica, "is used in the laboratory in the form of dishes, crucible and weight, although small amount of iridium is generally added to increase its hardness and hence its durability. Platinum or, better, iridium-platinum alloy is the most suitable anode material for electrolysis of all kinds. . . . Two methods of measuring high temperatures depend upon the use of platinum. . . . As platinum is not oxidized by air at the temperature of the electric

spark, it is very suitable in electro-techniques for counterpoints of magnetos and induction coils. . . ."

Platinum, therefore, is a strategic metal in such industries as atomic energy, radio and electrical, chemical, aviation, and machine construction. Since the U. S. State Department placed an embargo on trade with the Soviet Union, American industries have been ransacking the globe without success for a new source of platinum.

The Soviet Union's offer of the hard-to-get heavy platinum to western nations willing to trade has made the U. S. embargo of shipments of so-called war-potential goods to the Soviet Union appear extremely ridiculous. Even fertilizers, machine oil and agricultural seeds have been barred from shipment to the Soviet Union as strategic war materials.

In fact, less than 24-hours after the USSR announced its readiness

to trade platinum for other materials with the western nations, the bottom dropped out of the platinum black market, upon which many U.S. traders depended. The price of platinum dropped from \$97 to \$90 an ounce. A year ago it was \$130 an ounce on the black market.

In offering the precious metal on the British market, the Soviet Union is asking for no more than a fair deal in international trade. The USSR has vast stores of raw metals and manufactured goods and farm products she wishes to trade with the U. S., Britain and other nations of the west. The USSR is seeking heavy machinery, chemicals, steel and other goods we could easily export in an atmosphere of peaceful world trade.

European nations are beginning to see no reason why this normal trade should not be resumed. The U. S. position that East-West trade should be kept at a standstill—

with U. S. government spokesmen and the majority of American newspapers shouting war-inciting slogans at the socialist and new democratic nations of the East—is being condemned more and more by America's friends in Europe as an unworkable plan.

Not only Britain, France and the Netherlands are making plans to crack the American embargo, but Japan is insisting on opening trade channels with the Chinese People's Republic. The USSR platinum offer is just one step in the peaceful trade offer. Trade deals are being made, while spokesmen for the U. S. government coldly decline to become part of the new developing normal global trade relations. American industry, American workers stand to lose by this stubborn refusal of U. S. government leaders to trade with the socialist and new democratic republics.

PRINCETON SEMINARY HEAD HITS McCARTHY

PRINCETON, N.J., July 13.—The Rev. Dr. John A. Mackay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary and Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., on Sunday delivered a vigorous attack on J. B. Matthews, the discredited witchhunter. Matthews, in an article in the May issue of the American Mercury, had declared that Dr. Mackay was a "top collaborationist" with Communism. Dr. Mackay "personally repudiated" Matthews' statement. "My life and interests," he said, "have been entirely open. I have been consistently concerned about human freedom. I am not ashamed of any document I ever signed or any cause I ever sponsored, whether it was in the interests of Republican Spain, or in favor of Spanish refugees from Fascist

tyranny, or to advocate the repeal of the McCarran Act."

He added that "we have come to a moment when in certain circles in our country you can be anything you want, if you are anti-Communist. You may be a liar, a rake, or a Fascist; everything is condoned so long as you vociferate against communism."

He emphasized that the forced resignation of Mr. Matthews as executive staff director of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's Senate witch-hunt committee did not alter the "seriousness" of some of its investigative procedures.

"The fact that the appointment could have been made at all and then arbitrarily, though temporarily, insisted upon," he observed, "exposes the inner logic of a current trend. We confront the Twentieth Century American version of the Sixteenth Century Spanish Inquisition. . . ."

"The new inquisition already has its 'Grand Inquisitor,' who, like his famous prototype, thinks in patterns which have been made familiar to the world by totalitarian regimes."

"The 'Grand Inquisitor,'" he added, "seeks a henchman of a type similar to himself."

Speaking as the president of Princeton Theological Seminary and the "official representative" of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the Rev. Dr. Mackay urged that the "relevant facts come out into the open and that principles and issues be clearly defined."

"For responsible Congressmen to give implicit sanction to the charge that the clergy are the class most infiltrated by communism, but to add that, of course, there is no intention to investigate the clergy, represents a cynical attempt to discredit the Protestant ministry in this country," he asserted.

"Fanatical anti-communism can

Hit Runaway Shipbuilders

SEATTLE, July 13.—The three biggest freight ships in the world are being built in Japanese yards with U. S. capital while "not one ship is being built for private ownership" in this country, the Progressive Party of Washington charges in a leaflet here.

Quoting from commercial press reports, the party points out that "runaway capital" is taking advantage of "cheap labor and superprofits" made possible by U. S. military domination of Japan.

"While a few giant corporations rake in superprofits, we at home reap unemployment, outrageous taxes and business recessions—despite military orders," the leaflet says.

The leaflet cites "a \$7,027 contract to repair seven lifeboats," as typical of what Puget Sound shipyards are getting out of the deal.

American Nat'l Bulk Carriage, Inc., a U. S. company, is building three oil tankers as well as the world's largest freighters in Japan.

Calling for demands to President Eisenhower for a Korean cease-fire and the beginning of "world trade and the business of peace," the leaflet points out:

"In 1949, U. S. exported goods to Philippines equal to \$22.18 for each Philippine citizen. If the same amount of trade was developed with the 800 million people of the countries under our embargo, it would absorb six percent of our working force—making 3,800,000 additional peace-time jobs."

blind rational judgment and create the kind of eerie silence that haunts graveyards. It can, with fiery vituperation, scorch values and personalities which our culture reeds."

Dr. Mackay issued his statement during the annual nine-day Princeton Institute of Theology. This afternoon he left for a South American trip that will take him to Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil.

NORTHWEST SMITH ACT TRIAL RESUMES TOMORROW

(Continued from Page 2)


are revealing. Clark Harper, who played a Judas role in the Communist party and Negro community for eight years, was high man. He eventually received \$200 a month and collected a total (through May) of \$16,133.10.

Before going on the regular payroll, John Lautner picked up \$7,600 from the FBI for "interviews" at \$25 a sitting. Dafeo collected \$1,500 (but paid no income tax on it), while Douglas Christenson, a Boeing employe, collected \$1,600. Harly Mores, Cold Bar farmer and logger, collected \$10,000.

Lautner was one of three "visiting firemen" who are making the

Smith Act circuit. Others are Paul Crouch and William O. Nowell. All are on the government payroll and collect \$25 a day as "expert witnesses" while on the stand.

Others were Cecil Maroni, Bellingham Plywood worker who has a longstanding grudge against Larsen; James H. Taylor, young Seattle Negro businessman, who was in the party for about three weeks in 1945, and Jess Fletcher and Ward Warren. Fletcher was booted out of the AFL Building Service Employees Union and became a Canwell Committee spy. Warren, a member of the ILWU, is a professional Immigration Department fingerman.



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The Puerto Rican People
—W. Vila
Main Struggles in Science
Today—B. Friedman

Tuesday Classes:
8:15

The Negro Question—D. Amter
The United Front—A. Zipser
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